

ABSTRACT OF THE INVENTION

A braking force is generated by using a rotation of an electric motor to move a piston, which presses friction members onto a rotor. The displacement of the piston is controlled such that a detection value of a resolver becomes a target value. In the case of brake noise due to vibration of the rotor, the displacement of the friction members with respect to the rotor fluctuates in connection with the rotation of the rotor, leading to fluctuations in a rotational amount of the electric motor. Therefore, brake noise can be detected based upon the magnitude of the fluctuation amount in the detection value of the resolver.